FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 3, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Comptroller Eckels has appointed A. C. Bleaud receiver of the First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., in place of W. S. O'B Robinson, resigned.

Dr. Edward McGlynn has been appointed by Archbishop Corrigan to the rectorship of St. Mary's church, at Newburg, N. Y. There are about 3,000 parishioners, and the church is in a sound financial condition.

According to the Chicago Railway Age, the new mileage of this year is less than any year within the past thirty except 1865, '66 and '75. The total mileage was 1,913.13 miles, Arizona leading with 193 miles, Illinois coming second with 148 miles. About fifteen States built none. Oregon constructed two miles.

The Machias left Malta on Friday for Port Said, on her way to China. The Detroit is expected to leave Naples in a day or two, with the intention of joining the Machias in the Suez canal, and continuing in her company as far as Hong Kong. Yokohama is 9,000 miles from Malta by the course the Machias will steer.

Governor Carr has appointed the following delegates to represent North Carolina at the Cotton Growers' Protective association convention at Jackson, Miss., January 2nd: J. H. Williamson, W. G. Upchurch, John H. Reid, James Parker, Frank T. Carr, W L. Williams, W. A. Myatt, W. H. Rand, T. C. Powell, J. bn S. Cunningham, R. A. Grier, T. McBride and James Wall.

It is a notable coincidence says the Augusta Chronicle, that the great Republican victory of 1894 brings the first Congress since the enfranchisement of the negroes in which there is not a single negro representative. There is food for reflection in this for the negroes who regard the Republican party as their especial champion. This year the Republicans swept the country, but did not select a single negro.

The editor of the Concord Times has seen a copy of the bill proposed to be passed by the next Legislature for the control of the whisky traffic in this State, and for the enactment of which petitions will soon be in circulation. The law is the one that is now in force in the State of Mississippi, the salient points of which are that the applicant for license to retail liquors shall first obtain the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of the township wherein he proposes to do business, and shall execute a bond with adequate penalty conditioned for his faithful compliance with the law.

The population of the United States and the territories, says the Wilmington Messenger, is now officially given for 1890. It is less by more than a million and a half than generally given. It is 62,662,250. The regular rate of increase for the four and a half years since the census was taken would give about 66,000,000 now. Here are the figures: Males, 32,067,880; females, 30,554,370; white, 54,993,890; negro, 7,470,040; Chinese, 107,475; Japanese, 2,039; Civilized Indians, 58,806. There are more than a million and a half more males than females, which is remarkable considering the million of men who perished in the great war.

Mr. John W. Foster, Secretary of State during Harrison's administration, has been requested by the Chinese Government to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the former Government to aid them in their negotiations for peace. He has accepted the invitation and will sail from Vancouver for Yokohama on January 7th, unless informed of a delay in the departure of the plenipotentiaries. The Japanese Government has been advised of the appointment. Mr. Foster desires to have it understood that he goes to Japan purely in a private capacity as an adviser of the Chinese plenipotentiary. He has no authority to represent or speak for the Government of the United States.

Bradstreet's says: General trade presents the usual holiday characteristics. A majority of wholesale dealers and manufacturers are beginning or have finished taking account of stock or arranging settlements for the new year. Much activity has been noted for Christmas specialties. The protracted conclusion of holiday trade has brought about a moderate reaction, and this emphasizes the dullness noted in preceding weeks. Southern cities uniformly report a very quiet trade in jobbing lines Charleston, Savannah and Augusta report collections slow, but at Nashville, where merchants regard the prospects for spring business reasonably good, collections are fair. Manufacturers at Atlanta are doing little and Chattanooga jobbers likewise.

Ex-Police Capt. John T. Stephenson, of New York city, was sentenced to three years and nine months in the State's prison and to pay a fine of $1,000 by Judge Ingraham. A motion for a new trial was denied. Stephenson was convicted December 12th on the charge of bribery in receiving four baskets of peaches from Martin N. Edwards, a produce dealer at No. 153 Duane street, a partial consideration for allowing Edwards to violate the law by occupying the side walk to facilitate the transaction of his business. He is the first of the Pantatas to be tried and sentenced. Many more will no doubt follow. The whole police system of New York city has been shown by the Lexow committee to be amazingly corrupt.

The New York Herald says of the prospect for cotton manufacturing in the South: "In the recent progress of the South nothing is more striking than the development of its cotton manufacturing industry. Within the last four years the number of mills has increased from two hundred and fifty to four hundred, and the capital invested from sixty-one to ninety-seven million dollars. This rapid development has been due chiefly to Southern enterprise, but now that New England manufacturers have entered that field their lead will doubtless be followed by others. We have long ago pointed out that the South was destined to become a great cotton manufacturing centre, and events are rapidly confirming that view." We know of no better place for the establishment of cotton mills than in and around Fayetteville. The cotton grown in this vicinity is admitted to be the best in the South, and the power and transportation is voted many

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Charleston is now connected with Summerville by long-distance telephone. The distance is twenty-six miles and the line works well. Summerfield is Charleston's great winter resort for Northern visitors who are troubled with pulmonary affections. ——The old Capitol building in Atlanta, was burned last week. The building was five stories, and of brick, belonging to Venable Brothers, who paid $125,000 for it a few days ago. It was occupied by fifty or more offices. It was an historic building. ——The private bank of L. J. Wright and C. V. Stevens, at Somerville, Ill., was looted by experts last week. The safe was blown open and all its contents taken, about $8,000 in money and $1,000 in diamonds. ——Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show for the closing week of the year a fair degree of activity in the general interests of the South. Cotton mills are reported as very busy, with a good many of them running night and day. A number of new mills are being projected and several New England people are in the South looking for good locations for mills. ——John Beatty's elegant residence, the Bungalow, four miles west of Asheville, was burned to the ground last week. It is the house Henry S. Ives died in. The loss is $11,000; insured for $7,000. ——The Presidents of colleges in Indiana, at a meeting held in Indianapolis, decided to prohibit inter-collegiate foot ball games henceforth. ——Robt. H. Burke, colored, a clerk in the Savannah, Ga., postoffice, has been arrested for robbing letters in the mails and is held for a preliminary examination. ——Kid Lavigne, who killed Bowen in a prize fight, and party were discharged in court at New Orleans on the finding of the coroner's jury that Bowen had met his death by concussion of the brain, produced by striking the unpadded floor of the ring. ——Wages at the Carnegie steel works at Braddock have been reduced. ——The syndicate which took the recent Government bonds having become dissatisfied with the action of the administration on the currency question, has dissolved and no more of those bonds will be put on market. ——An unknown schooner went down in Long Island sound, and all on board were lost. ——In crossing the meadows" at Atlantic City, N. J., a funeral party was caught by a high tide. They took refuge on top of the carriages and were thus rescued in life boats. ——Rev. David Tate, of Virginia, a Presbyterian minister, who officiated at the funeral of President William Henry Harrison, has just died. ——Two negroes at Macon, Ga., under sentence of death tried to commit suicide by taking poison. ——Immediately on the reassembling of Congress the Democrats of the House will hold a caucus on the Currency bill. ——Edward Carter, transfer clerk of the Bank of Commerce, of New York, has been found to be a defaulter to about $30,000. He has been stealing from the bank for nearly twenty-nine years. He was arrested in the bank. ——The proposition is meeting approval that the South send a solid train of corn and meat to the Nebraskans who are suffering from short crops. ——A long period of insubordination in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus terminated in a revolt in which one prisoner was shot dead, another wounded and a guard badly injured. ——A special to the Birmingham Age-Herald from Livingston, says: The Alabama Normal college for girls caught fire in the kitchen, and the entire building was destroyed; loss $15,000; insurance, $5,800. No one was hurt. Arrangements for temporary quarters have been made and the school resumed Monday. ——The Superintendent of Police of Pittsburg, Pa., has ordered the arrest of all prize-fighters who have no visible means of support, and directs that they should be charged as vagrants and treated as such. Jerry Marshall, the Australian negro, was arrested, but was released on bail. ——A stopped tramp entered Canal Diver rolling mill in New Philadelphia, Ohio, in an almost frozen state Friday night. He was ejected by the night watchman In the morning he was found by a white-haired man, apparently 60 years of age, lying cold in death on the ash-heap. "T. F. D," marked on his shirt was all the identification that could be learned. ——The schooner Richard S. Spofford was wrecked near Ocracoke. All hands were saved. ——Secretary Herbert has reprimanded Capt. Glass, commander of the Cincinnati, for grounding the cruiser on Executive Rock. ——The Yorktown has reached Nagasaki, making six of our warships in Chinese waters. The Monocacy and the Petrel are now in for the winter at Tien Tsin and Nagasaki. ——James H Robertson, once mayor of Peekskill, was found in the road frozen to death. ——The Norwegian ship Austria was burned in the harbor of Pensacola. ——England and Germany have agreed on mutual action of their fleets in Chinese waters in case of an emergency. ——Seely, the convicted embezzler, is aiding a bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank in making minute examination of the books, pointing out false entries. During the last three years the banker made no deposits in the bank, but drew out thousands of dollars. ——Neal Kelly, S. C., Harvey Kelly and Frank Kelly shot each other. Kelly was killed and Frank mortally wounded. ——The account of destitution from Nebraska are fearful. The people have nothing to eat, no fuel and no money. ——The city council of Little Rock, Ark., has adopted a license ordinance and added a new section, taxing telegraph, telephone and electric light and power poles 50 cents each per annum. ——Two Sticks, the Sioux Indian sentenced for a leading part in the murder of four cowboys on February 2nd was hanged Friday by United States Marshal Miller in the presence of fifty people. The Indian died easily and quickly. ——Senator Quay last week introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase the land contained in block 29 of Columbia Heights, a suburb of Washington, as a site for a residence of the president of the United States. The bill limits the price to $3 per square foot and the total appropriation to $1,000,000. Representative Richardson, democrat, of Tennessee, introduced a similar bill in the house. ——A. S. Whitman, who is wanted in Asheville, N. C., to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was turned over Friday to Deputy Sheriff H. C. Jones, of Buncombe county, N. C., who started South with the prisoner without delay. Whitman made a fight against being taken out of the State, (New York) but Judge Dunne dismissed his petition for habeas corpus and he

Where Will It End.

Atlanta Constitution.]

Developments of the past few years demonstrate, more than anything else, the fact that the power of money was never greater in the United States than it is today. Since the day the eastern banks met Secretary Chase's overture for money with which to carry on the war, with the counter proposition that all the funds needed would be provided if the government surrendered the banking laws of the country to the eastern banks, the selfish hold of this national Shylock has steadily been tightening and his influence for evil constantly broadening. The war fund was absolutely necessary and Secretary Chase either had to surrender to the European powers or to the Shylocks of his own people.

He chose between two evils and very naturally took the latter, and probably by so doing averted a calamity even greater in intensity than the one incurred.

Never since that day has the money power failed to assert itself in all matters of legislation on finance before congress. The national banking act centralized the laws of banking and currency in the general government and conferred in the hands of the money monopoly a power which had been wrested from it in one of the most memorable contests ever known in this country, when Andrew Jackson, as president of the United States, stood for the people. By the national bank act the states were left absolutely without power to legislate on banking and currency, and all the state statutes pertaining to banking and currency were rendered obsolete.

Since the day this national banking act was dictating, outlawing land, limiting loans to ninety days, thereby depriving the farmers of any advantage whatever to be derived from these banks, and forming for itself an absolute copartnership with the government in the monopoly of circulation, the money power has controlled all legislation on financial questions. All parties seem powerless and the wheels of this powerful Juggernaut now roll in triumph over the prostrate form of the republic. It nominates and elects presidents to do its bidding; it controls congress; and it even lays its violent hands on the courts of the country by dictating, where it can, the appointment of judges, whose first duty is to guard its interests. There are members of Congress who before the people will promise anything and yet in Washington they fall prostrate before the money power and worship it with a devotion not equaled since the days the Hebrews grew tired of waiting for Moses and fell down in the wilderness before the golden calf. The same mysterious power dictates the appointment of congressional committees whose duty is to smother all kinds of legislation that will interfere with its royal prerogatives. It hoodoos the president and the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds that the money power may grow richer and the burden of the people grow heavier. It has been reported time and time again that the syndicate engaged in the recent bond outrage has made millions of dollars in the purchase and sale of these bonds, and the fact is flouted in the face of the people; yet no man in congress raises his voice against this robbery and no protest comes from the people's representatives.

Silver is demonetized in spite of the fact that every honest man knows and admits that the chief result has been the enhancement of the value of gold, the reduction of wages, business disaster and commercial collapse; yet congress refuses to act for the people or to meet their demands for the recognition of silver. The pledge of the democratic party is ignored and the promises the dominant party made to the people are trampled under the feet of representatives, senators, and officials still higher, who have proven false to their trusts and whose betrayal of the people is the culminating atrocity of the century.

Why is all this? It is because the money power "has the country by the leg," as Mr. Cleveland once said to Colonel Oates on a memorable occasion; and of late this fatal hold has slipped from the leg to the throat. National legislation affecting the currency question is no longer in the interest of the people, but it is purely an annex of the money power.

Only last year France unearthed a sensation concerning the Panama canal in the developments of which it was shown that about $1,000,000 had been sent through eastern banks to "influence" congress in reference to the Panama job, and yet no member of congress has been bold enough to force the passage of a resolution inquiring into this exposure. If this revelation was false, its publication all over the world was an insult to America and American institutions. Are we to plead guilty to the charge by silence? It is true the Panama scheme has done but little harm in itself, but the fact that a million dollars drifted into congressional channels from the funnels of a few eastern banks, carries an alarming lesson of corruption which might well apply to the present situation.

The scheme to drive the country to repeated bond issues and to reduce the currency of the country to an absolute gold standard is not denied. The mailed hand of the money power is thrown in defiance in the face of the people, and its clutches are aimed at the throat of national prosperity. The men who should stand between it and the people and protect them —their representatives—appear to be the corrupt tools of this oppressive power.

What tales are told from Washington every day in the press of the country? Committees are stifled, offices are openly bought and sold, and the power of patronage is used as the leverage of the money power as against the people. Never has the power of gold been so strong as it is to day in Washington. It is unpopular to raise a voice there against this state of affairs, and henchmen all over the country are employed, by patronage or otherwise, to smother and cover the crimes going on against the people.

How long will this state of affairs be permitted? How long will the people's patience hold out? How long will such rascality and such defiance of the people's interests be continued?

The republicans naturally want the situation to continue, just as it is, until the democratic congress expires by limitation. Then such reform as comes must come through a republican congress. The democrats have control of the senate, of the house, and they are also in possession of the executive department of the government. With a democratic administration, therefore, are the republicans to be permitted to have their way and stifle all effort at legislation, or will democratic supremacy assert itself?

Let the money power answer!

Complaint is made in Paris that Victor Hugo's remains are neglected. When the great man's funeral was over, the coffin containing his body was solemnly placed on two improvised benches in the Pantheon. There it remains just as it was left, no attempt having been made to prepare a tomb for it. And nothing more is heard of the great memorial for which subscriptions were solicited just after the poet's death.—*Paris Correspondent.*

Death of Judge Sam. Ashe Holmes.

The Fresno, Cal., Evening Expositor, of Tuesday, December 11 says, so we learn from the Wilmington Messenger:

Judge Holmes is dead. The news came this morning from San Francisco, where he had gone in the hope that his poor health might be improved, but it was not to be, and every citizen of the county will mourn. He filled one of the most trying positions that a man can occupy, and his friends can well rejoice that he left a name as clean as the snow.

Judge Holmes had long been failing in health and had not occupied his bench for many months. A disease of the kidneys had attacked him, and though for a time last summer he spent several months at mineral springs and other health resorts his friends feared that the relief was but temporary, and so it proved. He returned to Fresno and for the greater part of the time was confined to his house. About a week ago he left for San Francisco, and entered the German hospital. Yesterday Mrs. Holmes received word that a change for the worse had taken place, and she left on the noon train, reaching her husband's bed side only a short time before he closed his eyes. The body will arrive here on the late train to-night, and the last sad services will be held at St. James church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The widow and family will lack nothing that human sympathy and help can give. Their friends are numbered by scores, and all will feel a sad pleasure in doing their utmost for those who are left.

Judge Samuel Ashe Holmes was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, December 20, 1830. His father, Owen Holmes, was a lawyer of Wilmington and a man of marked ability. He was elected Superior Judge of North Carolina in 1836 by the General Assembly, but declined to accept the office, as he was engaged in a very large practice. He was Democratic elector in the Harrison-Van Buren campaign in 1840. He died at Wilmington, June 6, 1840, in his 45th year.

After the death of his father, Samuel was sent to Fayetteville, N. C., to live with a maiden aunt and to attend the academy of Rev. Simeon Colton, where he remained until 1847. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1851. The following year he commenced the study of law in the office of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy under President Pierce. In 1853 young Holmes went to Hillsboro, N. C., and enlisted in the law office of Nash & Bailey.

Judge Nash was at that time Chief Justice of the State. In 1855 Mr. Holmes was admitted to practice in all the State courts. In 1856 he was elected to the Legislature. In 1858 he retired from practice, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on a cotton plantation of 1,000 acres. Three years later he volunteered in the Twenty-eighth Mississippi Cavalry, and served until the close of the war.

In company with four others he came to California in 1868, making the voyage by way of the Isthmus, and landing in San Francisco May 3, 1868. They came to Fresno county in July and formed the Alabama colony, near the present town of Madera. Judge Holmes bought lumber in Stockton, built a house, and sent for his family that fall. Stockton was the nearest town for supplies, and Millerton, thirty-five miles away, was the nearest postoffice. The Judge purchased about 4,000 acres of land; but, on account of a series of dry seasons, he was forced in 1879, to curtail his farming interests. In 1878 he was elected delegate from Fresno county to the Constitutional convention in Sacramento, held September 27, 1878.

In 1879 he was elected the first Superior Judge of Fresno county under the new Constitution. He occupied that position until January, 1885, when he retired from the bench. In the election of 1889 he was elected to the same position, taking his seat January 5, 1891.

Judge Holmes was married in Arcola, Alabama, January 6, 1855, to Miss Mary W. Strudwick. Of the ten children born to them, only three are living. These are Mrs. Betsy Pickett, wife of W. J. Pickett; Owen, who is engaged in the real estate business in this city, and William Ashe, who graduated last year from the Fresno High school.

The Insane Asylum.

The report of the insane asylum at Raleigh for the two years ending Nov. 30th last shows that there are now 307 patients. Two years ago there were 300, and during that period 87 males were admitted, making the total number under treatment 471. Ninety-six were discharged cured, 20 as improved, 3 on probation, and 47 died. The death rate is only 5 per cent., the average in this country in asylums being 35 per cent. The annual appropriation for the asylum is $52,500, and the per capita cost is only $108.87, this including all their expenses of maintenance, clothing, etc., as well as repairs of the buildings. During the year a new building, containing wards for 75 females and a congregate dining room large enough to accommodate 250 females, has been completed at a cost of $16,880. The Legislature appropriated $14,500 for it, but by an unfortunate oversight failed to make provision for furnishing, and consequently it is as yet unoccupied. To equip and light it and to provide for the 392 patients who can then be treated will cost $65,245, or $15,645 in addition to their regular annual appropriation.

The male patients now work in the farms, garden and on the grounds; and are greatly benefitted thereby. The women work in the laundry, but they need exercise, as the men under its influence are improving more rapidly than the women.

Currency Reform the Topic.

Washington Correspondence Atlanta Journal.

Chairman Springer himself is beginning to realize the hopelessness of passing any bill with a free state bank attachment, and is binting at possibility of abandoning that feature of his bill.

The Culberson plan is essentially the character of the legislation for which the republican members of the banking and currency committee have stood out. Their attitude has always been a government guarantee for every note, and no state banks. These conditions are fulfilled in all the bills drawn on the lines of Judge Culberson's suggestions.

Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, who represents the extreme eastern democracy, and Mr. Cobb, of Missouri, who represents the western democracy on the committee, are both at work on bills modeled on the Culberson plan. Bourke Cochran, too is said to be at work on a bill of similar character.

A Big Purchase.

It is said that a strong company has bought 100,000 acres of land in Moore county, and will improve it for town sites for Northern settlers. It is also said that Maj. John C. Winder will be the president of the company. Moore county is one of the healthiest regions in the world.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Circular Nuisance.

N. Y. Sun.

The mails are now loaded with the circulars of merchants soliciting customers for their wares as appropriate for holiday gifts. As these include articles of both luxury and necessity generally, and as millions of dollars will be spent in their purchase between now and Monday night, all enterprising dealers are seeking by liberal advertising to get the advantage of this harvest time for trade; but why are so many of them dissipating so much of the money they are expending for this purpose in annoying the people with circulars sent through the Post Office at a great cost for patronage?

These circulars come along with a multitude of others begging for charitable contributions, so that of the two the chief part of every man's mail is made up. As soon as their character is discovered they are, as a matter of course, tossed into the waste basket unread. Their sending is resented as an impertinent intrusion, like the visit of an importunate peddler. Usually, therefore, they do more harm than good to the dealers who spend so much money in getting them up and paying their way through the Post Office.

The only circulars offering articles for sale which justify the expenditure on them, and which can be sent out with no danger of provoking resentment against them as a nuisance, are the few which contain special information, specially desired by the people who receive them. Articles of which there is no general supply may safely be advertised in this way, to a particular profession or to collectors; but to trouble a man with circulars soliciting the purchase of merchandise on general sale in the trade, is to force on his attention matters which concern the sender's interest only, and consequently to be guilty of bad manners. It is poor business policy.

The proper place for such advertisements is in a newspaper, one of whose most important functions is that of a business directory. It enables the merchant to keep before the public his name, his place of business, and his wares, without causing them annoyance. As a part of the news of the day, he announces to the people generally the articles he has to sell, their prices, and where they are on sale. He does not ring the door bells of people's houses to thrust in unsought and undesired circulars soliciting buyers for his goods, but puts his advertisement in the customary business directory, which is a newspaper. There they are in their appropriate place, and are respected accordingly.

This is a great opportunity enjoyed by trade because of the development of the modern newspaper. It brings the merchant and his business before the whole public and gives to both the consequent distinction. The circumstance that the trade of houses which advertise the most largely and persistently in the newspapers is always greatest, proves that the public are interested in such announcements when they are put in the vehicle to which society now naturally looks for the information.

Earnings of the Railroads.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1894. The report contains returns from 570 operating companies, and covers the operations of 149,559.21 miles.

The gross earnings from the operation of the 149,559.21 miles of line represented were $949,639,075 of which $309,137,142 was from passenger service; $617,598,498 from freight service, and $22,420,208 other earnings from operation, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, &c. The operating expenses were $649,428,331, leaving net earnings of $306,-210,744.

Reduced to a mileage basis, the earnings from passenger service were $2,067 per mile of line; from freight service, $4,132; total gross earnings, $6,350; operating expenses, $4,302, and net earnings, $2,048. A comparison of these items with similar results from the complete report of the previous year shows a decrease per mile of line in earnings from passenger service of $53; in earnings from freight service of $774; in total gross earnings of $840; in operating expenses of $574, and in net earnings of $266.

The number of passengers carried was 505,285,446, and passengers carried one mile 12,889,936,578. Number of tons carried was 571,955,942, tons carried one mile, 70,426,344,965. In order to show the volume of traffic for all the railways these figures should be increased fourteen or fifteen per cent. That there has been an increase in passenger traffic regardless of commercial depression is due to the unusual amount of travel in July, August, September, and October, 1893, on account of the World's Columbian Exposition.

The number of tons carried one mile per mile of line was 470,893 as compared with 551,232 for 1893. These figures show the decrease in the volume of freight traffic occasioned by the demoralization of business throughout the country.

The net earnings available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends was $306,210,744, as against $350, 766,607 for the same roads for the previous year, a decrease of $44,555,963. It is probable that the decrease in net earnings of all the railroads will exceed $50.000,000. The dividends paid were $62,446,961, as compared with $66,464,130 for 1893.

After the deduction of dividends it is found that there is a deficit of $28,032,621. This shows that a part of the dividends were either paid out of the accumulated surplus of other years or that their payment necessitated an increase in the current indebtedness.

Regardless of the decrease in traffic, there has been a decline in rates during the year, the average receipt per passenger per mile being 1.976 cents as compared with 2.108 cents in 1893, and the average receipts per ton per mile .866 cent as compared with .878 cent.

Charles Summer was perhaps the handsomest Senator of modern times. His figure was commanding, and his splendid head was covered with a mass of dark brown hair. His costume was always picturesque.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Census Statistics as to Foreign Parentage.

The census bulletins continue to be instructive. But how late they come. Taken in 1890, we learn in 1894, what are the statistics as to the foreign parentage portion of our population. In the group composed of New England and Middle States the percentage is 47.21. In the Atlantic States group, with West Virginia added, the percentage is but 6.02. The North Central group, States north of Ohio and east of the Mississippi, with Missouri. Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, shows 43.02 per cent. of its population as of foreign parentage. The South Central States show only 7.59 per cent. of their population as of foreign parentage. These States constitute all, except Missouri, that is known as the Solid South except the Southern States bordering on the Atlantic. Oklahoma is also included in this group.

The following table will interest our readers we feel sure:

THE LARGEST PERCENTAGE.	
North Dakota,	78.98
Minnesota,	75.42
Wisconsin,	73.69
Utah,	66.28
South Dakota,	60.61
Nevada,	59.03
Rhode Island,	58.02
California,	56.72
New York,	56.65
Massachusetts,	56.24
Montana,	55.75
THE SMALLEST.	
Arizona,	55.05
North Carolina,	0.70
South Carolina,	1.53
Georgia,	1.78
Mississippi,	2 00
Alabama,	2.50
Virginia,	2.63
Tennessee,	3.02
Arkansas,	3.37
West Virginia,	7.82
Kentucky,	9 87
Florida,	10.37
Oklahoma,	11.69

It will be seen that North Carolina has less than any other State—less than 1 per cent. of the whole. The Carolinas, Georgia, and other States show a very small per centage.

Look at the cities. NewYork in 1890, had 80.46 per cent of foreign parentage; Philadelphia 56.58; St. Louis, 67.46; Boston, 67.96; Brooklyn, 67,45; Baltimore, 41.67; Fall River, 82.71 and Milwaukee, 86.36.

The genuinely American part of this country—the English portion at least, is the South.

North Carolina's Property.

The State Auditor's report says the net increase in the value of taxable property in twelve months is $1,200,000 mainly in town, railway and personal property. There was a decrease of $1,500 000 in the stock in companies and lands outside of cities and towns. Taxes were reduced nearly 2 cents on the hundred dollars valuation. State taxes aggregated $1,360,-000, and county taxes $1,060,000. The per capita tax is 11.44. The average value of farming lands is $4.16 an acre and the average farm contains 127 acres. A majority of the counties have no debt. The state's 4 per cent debt is $3,328,000. The public indebtedness is not over one twenty-fifth of the tax-paying property of the state. The tax for general purposes is lower than in any other state. The expenses are kept well within the state's income and there is over $300,000 perhaps in the treasury.

The President's Office.

Representative Bryan has introduced two joint resolutions affecting the term of office of the president. One resolution proposes an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to succeed himself; the other makes the president ineligible to a second term It is understood that the committee on elections of president and vice president is ready to report on the lines of the Bryan resolution. No present political significance is attached to the resolutions, as the amendments, if adopted, would not become operative until after the next presidential election, and would not therefore apply to the present executive.

The Red Springs Railway and Lumber Company has again lost their planing mill by fire. It was burned Wednesday morning, the fire catching from a spark soon after firing up. The loss is said to be about $5,000 with $1,500 insurance.

Mrs. Cleveland did not say, "I christen thee St. Louis." She said, "Good luck, St. Louis." This is official and authentic. —*St. Louis Republic.*

"What a Piece of Work is Man!"

And so liable to get out of order. His food may not agree with him, his liver may be torpid, or his heart have some functional derangement. His blood can become impoverished, and break out into boils and carbuncles. His head may ache, and his senses, may one and all refuse to act, or his limbs to obey his volition. He may loose his will power, his mind, his memory. He may go into quick consumption, or he may live years, a moving mass of scrofulous corruption. All this is possible to a man, and yet it all may be avoided by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and the only one so positively certain in its curative action that it can be sold under a guarantee to cure. See printed *guarantee* wrapped around each bottle. Dealers everywhere.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

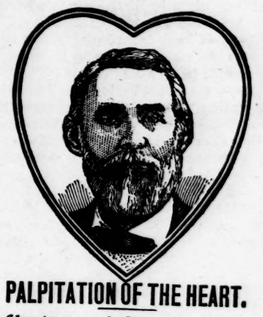
Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting.

Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned can be found at his office on Green street, where he will be glad to see old and new friends who have legal work of any kind requiring the services of an attorney.

Respectfully,

12-20-94 3m JOHN G. SHAW.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly for authority to submit to the voters of the City of Fayetteville for their approval or rejection the question of the issuance of bonds for an Electric Light Plant.

Dec. 18, 1894.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINNGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.

FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix of the will of John McIver, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 13th day of November, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. ISABELLA McIVER,

11-27-94 6t Executrix.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

FOR SALE,

Twenty Odd Thousand

Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands.

Postponed from December 3 to Jan'y 15, 1895.

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1895.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well equipped opera house in the third story.

The Junction lot in Campbelton.

The Oil Mills farm of 117 acres in the north-eastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.

Lots Nos 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township:

The Lamneau land, 569 acres.

The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.

The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Ry.

10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.

561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.

120 acres near Raynor's Mill.

25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet ond others

1,100 acres on Little Rockfish, known as the McLauchlin land.

640 acres near above, known as Ray land.

The Effie McFadyen land, 1,761 acres near Lower Little River.

The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200-horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

100 acres on or near Buckhead.

Holmes land, 69 acres, on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.

Johnson land, 3 acres.

Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township:

Draughon land, 564 acres.

Haughton land, 1,220 acres.

In Rockfish Township.

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township.

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp.

In Cedar Creek Township:

The Maj Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Little River Township—Morrison Land:

1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.

2nd tract—68 acres adjoining above.

3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

In Harnett county—Morrison Land:

1st tract—1,314 acres acres situated at or near Cypress Creek.

2nd tract—231 acres, Cameron land.

3rd tract—1,107 acres on Buffalo and Duncan Creek.

4th tract—100 acres adjoining above, on both sides Buffalo.

John H. Hall land, 1,333 acres, near the above.

Col K. Murchison land, about 800 acres on Upper Little River, near Lillington.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN. 3, 1895

Established in 1825 by E. J Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FUTURE DEMOCRATIC POLICY, AGAIN.

We printed last week the address of the Minnesota Democratic Association to the democrats of that State. Among other things they said: "The nation never saw the day when there was greater need of the ascendancy in government of democratic policies based on democratic principles." This, as we ventured to say, is a truth of supreme importance.

But what are "democratic principles"? If we know what they are, we will then be prepared to formulate the "democratic policies." Have we no recent authoritative expression of them by the organization which calls itself "Democratic"? In very truth we have. In the last formal statement made by the party—that one promulgated at Chicago in 1892, upon which Mr. Cleveland and a democratic House were carried into power by such an overwhelming majority and upon which also we actually captured that citadel of conservatism, the Senate—we have a compendious statement of democratic principles which the veriest layman can understand. The platform starts out with this declaration:

HOME RULE THE PARTY LAW.

"SECTION 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied in the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular Government, based on HOME RULE and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, *when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital* has become a menace to the RESERVED RIGHTS OF THE STATES, that strikes at the very roots of our Government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic."

There it is. Home Rule and Individual Liberty secured by the integrity of the Reserved Rights of the States. That is the sum total of democratic doctrine, from a national standpoint.

Does the platform end with this declaration of "principles"? On the contrary it proceeds to point out with unequivocal precision what "policies" its servants at Washington, if entrusted with power, should translate into law. After denouncing the policy of Federal interference with the home-rule power of the States to control the elections within their several borders, and the policy of profligate expenditure by the Federal government pursued by the Republican party, it proceeds to describe the policy which home rule and individual liberty demand in reference to the Federal tariff laws and the Federal money laws.

Here is its pronouncement of the democratic doctrine on the subject of the tariff:

THE LAW AS TO THE TARIFF.

"SEC. 3. We denounce the Republican policy of protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principal of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

[The Constitutional grant of power to the Federal government to tax the people is contained in these words: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States;" and it is restricted to those purposes only by these words: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."]

And here is what it says on the subject of money and the currency:

THE LAW AS TO THE CURRENCY.

"SEC. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

"SEC. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed."

[The Constitutional grant of power to the Federal government over the subject of money is contained in these words: "The Congress shall have power * * to coin money (and) regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin;" and its power is restricted to this and nothing more by the same reservation given above, viz: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."]

OUR LEGISLATIVE DUTY PLAIN.

With these things before us, is there any difficulty in ascertaining our legislative duty? And if, by the 4th of March, we have failed in that duty—as, so far, we most egregiously have done—is there any difficulty in understanding what should be the future policy of the party in respect of the tariff and in respect of money and the currency, as marked out for us in the party platform, and in obedience to the Constitution to which that platform pledged the party's solemn faith? It certainly does not seem so.

This much, then, is plain: (a) If we choose to raise any portion of the Federal revenue by a tariff duty, it must be a tariff for revenue only—that is, one into which no suggestion of protection to any class or people may be suffered to intrude. The federal government must not only grant the same privileges at its mints to silver that it does to gold, but it must hold its hands completely aloof from participation in banking or from control of banking by the States.

WORK FOR THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

These general principles being settled, and the party's legislative servants having been found to be untrustworthy, it will remain for the next national convention to determine (1) how to lay a revenue tariff; (2) by what "legislation" (the Brussels conference having failed to act) the "parity" between gold and silver may be maintained, and what ratio shall constitute the parity; and (3) by what steps the government shall approach that ultimate state of complete divorcement from the business of banking which the Constitution and the platform require. Such things as those just enumerated are, of course, properly the subjects of legislative discretion; but the wretched quibbling which the goldbug and the protectionist factions of the party have employed for evading the plain commands of the platform of '92 impose this novel duty upon those who shall frame the platform of '96.

WHAT IS A REVENUE TARIFF?

Postponing to another time the discussion of No. 2 and No. 3, let us briefly consider No. 1, and enquire how we may lay a revenue tariff, or, as it is commonly called, a tariff for revenue only.

A "tariff for revenue only" may mean first, a tariff laid with the object of producing the greatest possible revenue—in which case it would be necessary to subject each importable article to a rate of duty which statistical experience teaches will produce the maximum revenue on it. Or, second, it may mean a tariff that is laid for revenue only (that is, with no eye to protection) upon such articles as may not be classed as raw materials, but not necessarily at a rate that would produce the maximum revenue. Or, third, it may mean a tariff for revenue only upon *all* importable articles, but not necessarily at a rate that would produce the maximum revenue. These three, we believe, will be found to comprise all conceptions of a tariff for revenue only.

As to the first mentioned, no one seriously contemplates the adoption of that, as our experience up to Harrison's administration warns us against a surplus-producing revenue.

As to the second, the records of the present Congress and current discussions in the press show that no two men can agree upon what constitute raw materials—the raw material of one manufacturer being the finished product of another—and that diverse local interests lead to log-rolling and log-rolling to an abandonment of the principle sought, viz: that of revenue only.

And, as to the third, unless that be subjected to an important qualification, that also would lead to an abandonment of the principle of revenue only, and for the same reason, viz: as a consequence of the clash of local interests.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

The important qualification, just referred to as the only salvation of the last mentioned plan, is this, and it brings us to the survival of the fittest: Every importable article shall be subjected to a uniform rate of duty—whether it be 5, 10, 20, 30, or what not per cent. Such a tariff would not be what a theorist would call a scientific tariff; but, unless we are prepared for the redundant revenues of the first mentioned plan, it is the only practicable one so long as human nature, in a country possessing such diversified interests as ours, remains as it is.

* * *

Plainly, the people have at last taken the bit in their teeth. The late elections admonish us of that. If they fail to secure such a tariff as we have ventured to point out as the only one in which thrifty politicians may not find a personal gain under pretence of serving their constituents, their next step will be a ruthless one. They will strike from the statutes every vestige of a tariff duty, proclaim absolute free trade and raise all revenues by internal taxes—chiefly, by that income tax which now appears as a cloud no bigger than a man's hand.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read the article "Where will it end," copied in another column from the Atlanta Constitution. It is a terrible arraignment of the money power and those who yield to it. But can any one say truthfully that it overstates the facts?

* * *

If it be true, as elsewhere reported from Washington, that Chairman Springer will drop the State bank feature from his currency plan, then the goldbugs may prepare for silver at 16 to 1 after 1896. The people have the bit in their teeth and the "country" people, instead of being fools, as some foolish persons say, are sensible as well as mad.

* * *

The Wilmington Review, referring to the illustrations accompanying the very entertaining article on "Charleston and the Carolinas" in the January issue of Harper's Magazine, observes that "Our [the Wilmington] City Hall, the handsomest and stateliest building of its class in the South, does not appear." Our neighbor will find, upon examination, that the illustration, on page 216, described as "Court House and City Hall, Raleigh," is really the picture of those buildings in Wilmington. The picture does justice to the fine Court House in the Cape Fear port, but by no means to the City Hall, which, so far as the observation of this writer goes, is the handsomest building devoted to that purpose South of Baltimore.

* * *

The statement in some of the papers that we send to England, among other things, her best beef and oysters, is a mistake as to the beef, and as to the oysters, also, from the English standpoint. There is no beef in the New York market comparable to the native English beef, which also fetches a higher price than that imported from our country. The English oysters, however, are uniformly rejected by Americans, though the "Whitstable natives" fetch 75 cents a dozen as compared with 25 cents a dozen for the best American. The English "natives" are wretched little copperas-looking-and-tasted things, which only courtesy to a host ever induces an American to eat. We never cured any bacon equal to the English breakfast bacon put up in Wiltshire, though our ante bellum Cumberland, Sampson and Duplin bacon was better when boiled. Nor are there any hams now sold in this country equal to the Cumberland (England) and Lincolnshire hams of the present day—though certain makes of ante bellum Cumberland hams (those cured by the Smiths, Elliotts and Evanses) were better, and some of the Sampson hams equal to the Lincolnshire. As to the yankee hams, they have always been an abomination. "English mutton chops," however, are better at "Old Tom's" in New York than in London, though the English mutton, cooked otherwise, is, as a rule, far better than ours.

The New Tariff Law.

A Washington dispatch of Saturday's date says:

The first six months of the current fiscal year (four months of which have come under the operation of the new Tariff law) gives some indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come after the new Tariff law has become effective in all its multitudinous details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated $159,500,000 and the expenditures in the same time have been $188,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of $28,500,000. For the corresponding period of last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was $48,000,000. Less than $2,500,000 have been received from the newly imposed duty on sugar, which first appears, in any appreciable amount, in this month's receipts. Nothing, of course, has been received from the income tax, which does not go into effect until January 1st, 1895. An annual revenue of $55,000,000 or more, it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Carlisle's estimates as submitted to Congress. December receipts show an increase over November of $2,500,000 and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates. Of the receipts for December $11,250,000 come from customs duties—an increase of $1,000,000 over November receipts from this source. The expenditures for December were $3,000,000 less than for November.

[It would have been useful if the compiler of these figures had given, by way of comparison, the figures for the same months in 1893.—OBS.]

Against this gratifying exhibit is to be set off the fact that the old reserve continues to decline. At the close of business in the Treasury to-day it stood at $86,319,528 implying a loss of $500,000 for the day, and a total loss since the gold reserve was recouped by the last issue of bonds of nearly $28,000,000.

Trade at Home.

The Wilmington Star contains a sensible article urging the patronage of home merchants. The Star is right; and the home merchants who let their fellow citizens know what they have to sell by judicious advertising, usually get the lion's share of what otherwise would go abroad. Says the Star.

Some of the Georgia papers, in the lead of which are the Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle, are doing some pertinent talking on the subject of trading at home instead of sending off to Northern cities for the same goods that could be got at home. An idea prevails with some people that they can do better by ordering from the North and get goods cheaper, which may possibly be so, but unless the purchases are large there is little gained by it in the end. One of the reasons assigned is that the Northern houses to which they send their orders keep larger and better assorted stocks than the home merchants do, which may possibly be so, but if our people followed the rule of doing all their buying at home there would be more encouragement for our merchants to carry larger and better assorted stocks, and they could also, with the larger trade, afford to sell as low as the rival establishments in Northern cities. Every dollar spent at home helps not only the merchant, but the community generally, for it puts more money in circulation and helps business, while every dollar sent away takes that much out of our circulation, and to that extent cramps business and does injury to the community. There is scarcely a town or city in the South where there is not more or less of this retail purchasing being done with Northern houses, the aggregate amount of which annually foots up a very large sum of money that would help business immensely if it were kept at home and spent among our own business men.

See, also, in this connection, the article copied on the 1st page from the New York Sun, on "The Circular Nuisance."

An Able Address by Mr. J. B. MacRae.

The Jackson correspondent of the Lasker *Patron and Gleaner* writes that paper under date of December 27th as follows:

"The Masons had a big celebration here to-day, about 75 Masons being present, besides a large number of visitors. There was a public parade and an oration by our townsman, John B. MacRae, Esq., which was highly complimented on all sides; many of those present knew that Mr. MacRae was a talented and cultured gentleman, but did not know that he possessed such great oratorical abilities as was displayed here to-day.

"At twelve o'clock the Masons and visitors assembled in the courthouse, and the orator of the day was introduced in a fitting and happy style by Dr. H. W. Lewis.

"Though Mr. MacRae had but three days notice, old Masons were heard to say that his speech, which occupied one hour and twenty minutes in its delivery, was one of the best they ever heard on the subject; and the members of the fraternity are naturally elated that they have such a well informed man on Masonry here in the county. As we write this Mr. MacRae is receiving the congratulations of his friends. The mail is about to close as we write this, so will have to defer further reference to the speech and occasion for the present."

It will be gratifying to our readers, so many of whom know and admire Mr. MacRae's abilities and accomplishments, as it certainly is to the OBSERVER, to hear these words of deserved praise from those among whom he has taken up his residence. May success and good fortune attend this fine specimen of a Carolinian gentleman.

Nervous Diseases.

Locomoter Ataxia, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia or Sleeplessness, made a specialty; book free by mail. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Shepherd.

The Charleston News and Courier has this to say of our eminent former townsman, Dr. Shepherd, who, as most of our readers know, is President of Charleston College:

Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, president of the College of Charleston, was greeted in Augusta last Friday evening by an immense audience and was received on all sides with the utmost kindness and the most sumptuous hospitality. The occasion of Dr. Shepherd's visit to Augusta was to deliver a lecture on the poetry of Tennyson, of which he has made a thorough study. He is beyond question the most accomplished student of Tennyson in this country, and is engaged in the preparation of a work on the subject which will surely attract and hold the attention of all students of English literature.

An Example to Hand.

A Braddock, Pa., dispatch says:

The low price of rails is made the excuse for a sweeping wage reduction in the tonnage mills of Carnegie's Edgar Thomson Steel Works. For the steel-workers it averages 12 per cent. The new schedule will run for a year. The new basis is a minimum selling price of $18 a ton and a maximum of $25.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LOST.

A Silver Sword PIN, enamelled with green, violet and yellow. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to
Mrs. T A. HUNT,
On Haymount

GET A FREE SAMPLE OF CAROLINA BAKING POWDER at HORNE'S DRUG STORE. If compared with other brands it will be found equal to the best of them and *lower in price.*

HAVING BEEN PLACED ON THE JOBBING list of COLGATE & Co., I can afford to sell their line of excellent Soaps at very reasonable prices at wholesale or retail.
H. R. HORNE, Druggist.

TRY OUR EXCELLENT GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. H. R. HORNE.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

Watch Your Wife!

Not lest she do some great wrong, but that you prevent her suffering many of them. Watch her that she suffer not from the many insidious diseases which afflict women, dragging them down and enfeebling them till life becomes a burden, and from which too few are altogether exempt. By getting her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the great female restorative tonic and nervine, you will furnish her the means to alleviate and speedily cure "Female Weakness," displacements, dragging pains, ulceration, weak back and general debility, and the wan, jaded look will give place to the ruddy glow of health before its influence. Dr. Pierce guarantees a cure, or money is returned.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75.

Endorsed as the Best Remedy.

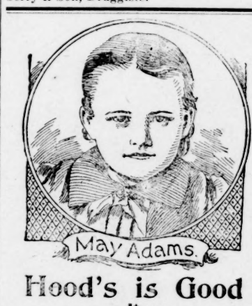
August A. Klages, 810 St. Charles street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "From my youth I suffered from a poisonous taint in my blood. My face and body were continuously affected with eruptions and sores. I am now forty-two years of age, and have been treated in Germany and America, but no remedy overcame the trouble until I used Botanic Blood Balm. My skin is now clear, smooth and healthy, and I consider the poison permanently driven from my blood. I endorse it as the best remedy." $1 per large bottle. For sale by druggists.—*Adv.*

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.



Hood's is Good It Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expel bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became worse and all treatment failed to give her relief until we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see that she was better. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like

The Bloom of Health

and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. A. M. ADAMS, Ruskin, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Frank Thornton's

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

PREVIOUS TO

STOCK -- TAKING!

As this is to be a Clearing Sale in the fullest meaning of the word, all will find it to their advantage to purchase, even if they do not require the goods for immediate use.

The following are some of the Greatest Bargains offered, at prices unparalleled in the history of the Fayetteville Dry Goods Trade,

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1895,

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

We are going to close out the stock at and below COST, previous to stock taking. Now is your chance for Bargains. These goods have got to go.

Our Big Stock Has Got to be Reduced.

JUST LISTEN AT THESE PRICES:

6c. AA White Sheeting at 4c.; 6c. Checked Homespun at 4c.; 10c. Dress Gingham at 5c.; 25c. Scotch Plaids (wool) 34 inch, 6½; Double width Wool Cashmere 10c.; 35c. Wool Serge 36 inches wide, all colors, 14c.; best 10c. Outing, all colors, 7c.; All-Wool Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 75c., our price 39c.; 52 inch Ladies' Cloth, in Blue and Black, worth 65c., our price 24c.; 36 inch Black Wool Serge, worth 40c., our price 14c.; one hundred pieces of 46 inch all wool Satin finish Henrietta Cloth, cheap at 90c., all colors, sale price 63c. Dress Goods of every description at your own price.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We have about one hundred and twenty Ladies' Cloaks remaining. About seventy-five of these are priced $10.00, $12 50, $15.00—these, we sell now for $7.49. We have about twenty-five worth about $7.50 to $9.00,—these we will close for $5.97. We also have twenty Misses' Cloaks we will close at your own price.

☞ At the prices quoted above, we will, in a few days, close up the entire Stock. These are all New Goods. Every one of them has been received since November 21st, and of the very latest styles as to length, collars and sleeves, made of the very best materials, and by very best workmen. This is the greatest bargain and sacrifice in stylish Wraps that has ever been put in print.

Our Underwear Department.

$2.00 (all wool) Men's Undershirts at 98 cents. $1.50 (all wool) Men's Undershirts, at 75 cents. $1.25 Red (all wool) Men's Undershirts, at 50 cents. We have full suits of the above at same prices. We expect to close out our entire Stock of Gentlemen's Underwear at once. Ask to see them.

We have Opened a Ladies' Underwear Department,

Which a Saleslady has charge of. We show Full Lines of Night Gowns, Chemises, Drawers, and Corset Covers. Ask to see them. Prices guaranteed the lowest in this department.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN FRENCH GINGHAM APRONS JUST RECEIVED. THESE GOODS WOULD BE CHEAP AT 25c.; WE SELL THEM AT 10c.

SOCKS AND STOCKINGS.

15 cents Black Hose at 10 cents. 15 cents regular made ½ Hose 10 cents. 20 cents Black Hose at 14 cents. 20 cents Black ½ Hose 14 cents. 25 cents Black Hose at 20 cents. 25 cents Black ½ Hose 20 cents. 40 cents Black Hose at 24 cents. 40 cents Black ½ Hose at 24 cents. Children's Hose at your own price. Overgarters in Black and Tan 35 cents to $1.00. $7.00 All Wool North Carolina Blankets 12 4-8 lbs. at $4.98. $5.00 Wool Blankets 10-4 at $2.48. Buggy Robes and Horse Blankets at your own price.

The Shoe Department is also Included in this Great Slaughter Sale.

N. B. Entire Stock of Clothing in Thornton Block at 75 cents on the Dollar.

Frank Thornton.

Owing to Removal to N.Y. City

MRS. F. ROSENTHAL WILL OFFER FOR SALE ALL THE FURNITURE IN HER RESIDENCE ON ROWAN STREET.

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suit, Dining Room and Sitting Room Furniture Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Ranges, Lamps, &c., &c.

CALL AT THE RESIDENCE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

1-3-95 2t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C. the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Tuesday, Jan'y 15, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands not heretofore sold of the late A. A. McKETHAN, Sr., viz:

1st. Still Lot in Campbelton.
2nd. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
3rd. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
4th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
5th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township—McAllister land.
6th. —— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as McNeill land. An undivided interest in the McKellar lands. And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
12-20-94 Commissioners.

"FREE TRADE."

JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE LINE OF

"CUSTOM MADE"

SUITS

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS

—AND—

CHILDREN

at prices even below the Wilson Bill.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,

THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

Monday, Jan'y 14th, 1895.

If not disposed of privately, I will on Monday, January 14th, 1895, sell at the Market House, all of the vacant lots on the north side of new Court House, known as the

Bank Lots and the Cotton Platform.

—ALSO—

10 Small Tenement Houses in rear of Dobbin House.

1 Lot on Arch street, in front of the residence of Dr. J. C. Huske, and 1 Lot on St. John's Square, known as the Sutton lot.

Plats can be seen at Market House and at my place of business.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auct.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third 90 days, one-third 6 months, at 8 per cent. interest.

Sale: 12 o'clock.

11-29-94

REMOVAL!

I have removed my Insurance Office to MOORE'S Book Store building, two doors east of Horne's Drug Store.

I represent Insurance Companies with over

Two Hundred Million Dollars Capital,

and cordially invite all my friends, and all in want of good, sound

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance

to give me a call. I give my entire time and attention to Insurance, and should you have any loss or damage by fire you will find it to your interest to have your Insurance in my hands.

Call and see my new beautiful office.

12-20-94 2t J. A. PEMBERTON.

FOR SALE.

—ALL OF MY—

REAL ESTATE

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

—AND IN THE—

CITY of FAYETTEVILLE,

IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR SALE.

A. C. BRADY,
12-6-94 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Received Daily at Sheetz's Furniture Store

PLUSH AND WILLOW ROCKERS,

Pictures and Easels, Blacking Cases,
Cabinets, Sideboards,

Lounges and Wardrobes.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Don't fail to see our stock before you buy.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

Christmas Goods!

Christmas Goods!!

THE SEASON FOR SANTA CLAUS DRAWS NEAR. A. J. PEMBERTON & CO. HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS TO MEET HIS VISIT WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

—EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION.—

AS TO PRICES,

WE ONLY ASK THAT YOU CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK TO CONVINCE YOU THAT OUR PRICES SUIT THE TIMES.

Our stock is so complete that you can find gifts for every member of the family.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

We have devoted half of our establishment to gifts for the little ones.

We have never had a more beautiful line of Toys than we offer for Santa Claus' inspection.

Call Early and Make Your Selection.

Yours for a Merry Xmas,

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES
FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

Fresh Mackrel, Boneless Corned Beef.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CANNED GOODS EVER IN STOCK.

Saratoga Chips. Cranberries.

HECKER'S OLD HOMESTEAD FLOUR, FARINA, AND SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED

—WITH—

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.

R. M. PRIOR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to establish a new county from portions of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland counties, to be called Scotland.

November 28, 1894—4t

Mrs. MORROW'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.

Preparatory and Higher English; Languages, Physical Culture, Music and Art; Mason's "Touch and Technic," for Piano a specialty. Terms moderate. For circulars address

MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Haymount,
10-11-94 3m Fayetteville, N. C.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME HAIR AND NAILS.

Builders should do well to see us.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

AT D. A. McMILLAN'S

YOU CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS

—IN—

Fancy Groceries, Crockery and Table Cutlery.

IN THE CROCKERY LINE:

China and Glass Ware; Toilet Sets; Tea Sets; Dinner Sets, and an assortment in Decorated Goods too numerous to mention.

TABLE, HALL and LIBRARY LAMPS,

some real novelties in these.

Wooden Ware, Andirons,

SHOVELS, TONGS, DOOR MATS.

AN EXAMINATION OF

THESE GOODS

WILL SURPRISE ALL EXPECTANT PURCHASERS.

D. A. McMILLAN,
PERSON STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
10-25-94 tf

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

H. H. H.

WE HAVE

10 Cook Stoves,

2 Good Corn Shellers,

We will exchange for Corn, Peas or N. C. Bacon between ... and 1st January,

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY,..... JANUARY 3, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK THORNTON—Wanted.
ROSE & LEAK—Fall in Prices.
J. C. HAIGH—Dividend Notice.
MRS. F. ROSENTHAL.—Furniture.
S. SHEETZ & SONS—Holiday Gifts.
MRS. T. A. HUNT—Lost—See Special.
KING BROS.—"American Emperor" Cigar.
JAS. C. MACRAE, S. H. MACRAE—Law Firm.
FRANK THORNTON—Ziegler's Shoes, Pearl Shirts.
CHAS. GLOVER—Valuable Real Estate to be Sold at Auction.
FRANK THORNTON—Great Clearing Sale Previous to Stock Taking.
A. S. HUSKE—A Happy and a Prosperous New Year to One and All.
MOORE'S NEW BOOK AND MUSIC STORE—School Books, School Supplies &c.

There will be a reception to-night at the residence of Dr. Haigh on Haymount, given by Miss Rebecca Haigh in honor of her friends, Miss Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and Miss Miller, of Goldsboro.

Col. J. A. Pemberton, who recently moved his insurance office to the old Glover store on Hay street, has extended the building from the rear. He has now one of the handsomest and most complete offices in the city.

Judge MacRae was warmly greeted by his many friends on his return home, the other day. He will practice law in copartnership with that brilliant advocate, Capt. W. H. Day, in Raleigh, and also with his accomplished son, Mr. S. H. MacRae, in Fayetteville.

In the account of the Christmas pleasures in last week's OBSERVER it was stated that Remsburg's Orchestra furnished music at the Skating Rink, whereas, the fact is, this celebrated Orchestra took holiday that day, for the first Christmas in five years.

The Governor has appointed Mr. W. C. Douglass, of Carthage, solicitor of the Seventh district, pending the determination of the suit which Mr. Seawell will bring, and Mr. John E. Woodard (the present solicitor) solicitor of the Third district, pending determination of Mr. Berard's suit.

Professor Myrover.

Mr. J. H. Myrover has accepted a position to teach the languages, higher English and mathematics in the LaFayette Military Academy. He will be able to do thorough justice to the duties incident to this position without interfering, we are informed, with his journalistic work for the coming year. He will prove a great acquisition to the staff of the Academy.

The Burning of St. Thomas's.

We learn that there was an error in the account in our last issue of the burning of St. Thomas's church. There were no young people there on that day. The new pipes were carefully put up by members of the Vestry with the aid of a colored man, who acted under their direction, Dr. Huske also being present. The fire in the stove was made by one of the Vestry with a small quantity of wood, and all present left the church under the belief that there was no danger of its taking fire.

Mew—Dye.

Last evening at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Dye on Ramsey street, Mr. Elliott L. Mew, of South Carolina, was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Dye, one of Fayetteville's most charming and accomplished young ladies. Rev. A. J. McKelway performed the ceremony. It was a very quiet wedding, only relatives and a few of the closest friends being invited. The bride's popularity was attested by the large number of handsome presents she received. We wish the young couple much happiness.

There was good skating on the ponds around here Sunday, of which, sad to relate, numbers took advantage. But the skater's plans for the morrow were broke up Sunday night, for about 9:30 o'clock it commenced to snow and continued pretty much all night, leaving the ground covered with a white mantle, three inches deep. Several very handsome sleighs made their appearance, whose jingling bells and the merry laughter of their occupants were enjoyed by outsiders, as well.

Masonic Installation.

On Friday night, the 28th ult., the officers of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing year, were installed by T. T. McGilvary, Past Master, as follows:

J. W. Yerex, W. M.
J. C. Vann, S. W.
J. A. Moore, J. W.
R. M. Nimocks, Treas'r.
B. E. Sedberry, Sec'y.
T. T. McGilvary, S. D.
D. N. McLean, J. D.
John A. Johnson, } Stewards.
C. B. McMillan, }
John Johnson, Tiler.

An Old Friend.

The Wilmington Review contains this information about Mr. John Walker Bolles, son of Capt. Bolles who was stationed at the Arsenal in this city during the war:

Mr. John W. Bolles, who has been here for a few days for a Christmas visit, left last night for New York. He will go out to China in a few days as a representative there of the Standard Oil Co. He is to receive his instructions in New York, where it will be determined by what route he will sail. He will be absent not less than three years. We did not learn to what part of China he has been assigned.

Death of Mr. Henry Grimes.

On Sunday, the 23rd of December, Mr. Henry Grimes, a most worthy citizen of Duplin county for forty-five years, died at Kenansville. Mr. Grimes was born in Ireland and came to New York in 1848. He became imbued with American ideas, and settled in Kenansville in 1849. Here he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has continued since. In 1879 he connected himself with the Baptist church, of which he was a most consistent member. He was also well known throughout the State and in the Masonic order, of which he was a devoted member.

1550

A New Year's German.

Mr. Malcolm McI. Matthews, the genial manager of the Hotel LaFayette and "Prince of good fellows," gave a germ Tuesday night to the young folks in beautiful dining room of the excell hostlery over which he so ably presides. J. C. Thomson, Jr., led the dancers whom no city can boast more gra ful) through a maze of intricate and be tiful figures to the sweet strains of Re burg's Orchestra. The costumes unusually handsome, and as to the bea of the wearers, the unbounded admira of the strangers present bears testim The dancing continued until 2 o'clock at its conclusion everybody voted it of the pleasantest germans they had attended.

The following couples participated:

Miss Margaret Hinsdale, Raleigh, N. with W. F. Leak.
Miss Mary B. Miller, Goldsboro, with J. C. Thomson, Jr.
Miss Mamie Haigh with Geo. B. Underwood.
Miss Laura Banks with Claude Haigh.
Miss Marion Mallett with W. W. Garth.
Miss Emily Kenan with Andrew Faulkner.
Miss Laura W. Kyle with H. W. Pemberton.
Miss Maggie Pemberton with Maj. Campbell.
Miss Jennie Steinhilper with Sam'l H Strange.
Miss Mamie Morrow with Walter MacRae.
Miss Kate Underwood with A. J. Cook.
Miss Nan Kyle with H. W. Lilly.
Miss Nellie Haigh with R. B. Evans.
Miss Lizzie Brady with J. A. McKethan.
Miss Bert Watson with J. H. Robinson.
Miss Blanche Thornton with Paul Smith.
Miss Maggie McNeill with James Kyle.
Miss Mary MacRae with E. J. Hale, Jr.
Miss Beck Haigh with J. B. Tillinghast.
Miss Nellie Pemberton with J. B. Underwood, Jr.
Miss Mary Worth with Harry Lewis.
Dr. and Mrs. Hodges, Richmond, Va.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thornton, Jr.
Mrs. A. H. Slocomb and Mrs. Sam Harper.

Stags—Messrs. McCall, Leighton Huske, Marsden Haigh, W. G. Moore, A. B. Williams, Jr., Gale Nimocks, E. W. Overbaugh, John Seibles, Columbia, S. C., A. J. Pemberton, A. S. Wightman.

The Late Judge Sam. Holmes—Some Reminiscences.

The reader will find elsewhere an interesting account of the career of Judge Samuel Ashe Holmes, who died recently in his adopted State of California, taken from the Fresno, Cal., Evening Expositor. The maiden aunt in the city—to whom the future jurist was sent after the death of his parents, and for preparation for college at the famous school of Rev. Simeon Colton—was Miss Mary Holmes, who then owned and resided in the house on Haymount now occupied by Capt. W. E. Kyle. With Sam was his sister Betsy, who attended Miss Margaret Walker's school (at the edge of "Step's Grove," near Hon. Geo. M. Rose's present residence) and possibly Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's, also. The brother and sister were an uncommonly handsome pair. The latter, grown to be a regal beauty, married Dr. John Meares, of Wilmington, almost her match in physical endowments, and shortly afterward accompanied her husband to California, where both died some years ago, we believe. Judge Holmes was a near relative of Mrs. Archibald Smith, of this city, whose mother was Miss Holmes.

Of the Coltons, we believe that the eldest son, Rev. James Colton—(who married Miss Avery of Morganton, a daughter of that fine gentleman, Clark Moulton Avery, Lieutenant in the Burke Rifles of the Bethel Regiment, and afterwards, as Colonel of the 33d of Lane's, mortally wounded on the morning of the 6th, at the Wilderness)—and his sister Jane, who married Mr. Pipkin of Harnett and now resides in that county, are the only ones living. If we mistake not, Dr. Simeon Colton removed from here to Randolph about 1855, and he and his wife died there probably during the war. The other son, Henry, who married one of the handsome daughters of Rev. James McDaniel, became a chemist and geologist of high repute, and died a year or two ago in Tennessee, of which State he was State Geologist. The Coltons lived for many years in the house on Haymount now owned and occupied by Mr. E. L. Clark, opposite the residence of the late Mr. Lauder—which latter, by the way, was erected on the site of the old school building in which Dr. Colton taught.

Thames—Cecil.

The last issue of the Concord Times contains the following:

Yesterday, at 5:30 p. m., Jno. Thames, M. D., one of our recently located physicians, was married to Miss Martha Cecil, of Thomasville. The ceremony was in the Methodist Church of that place, the bride's father, Rev. J. W. Cecil, officiating. The decorations of the church were of frosted evergreen, with draperies of pink and white, giving a pleasing effect. One pretty design was an emblematic ring of evergreen suspended from the center of a beautiful arch; within the ring, two hearts were securely pinned by a dart. The attendants were as follows: Misses Nellie Cramer, Fannie Myers and Kate Wright of Thomasville, Hattie Mendenhall and Mary Jones, of Greensboro, and Mary White Fetzer, of Concord; and Messrs. Myers and Blair, of Thomasville, Thames, of Fayetteville, Moffit and Thomson, of Lexington, and Mendenhall, of Greensboro. Two charming little flower girls completed the Bridal party. Dr. Thames and his bride arrived at Concord by the 10:30 train p. m. and are now with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bost. The bride was formerly a resident of Concord, and her friends are highly gratified by her return. Congratulations and best wishes attended, with a cordial welcom to town.

The bridegroom, Dr. Thames, is a native of this county, son and brother respectively, of our highly esteemed citizens, Messrs. James and J. F. Thames. The OBSERVER wishes the new pair all happiness and good for

People and their Movements.

Mr. Hugh McColl, of Bennettsville, is in the city.

Mr. Rob't. Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city.

Mr. W. W. McDiarmid, of Spout Springs, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. Anton Coe, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos Glover for a day or two.

Mr. Nash Bunting, of Wilmington, spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. Chas. Mallett is on a visit to his sisters, the Misses Mallett, on Rowan street.

Miss Maggie Hall, of Asheville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno Elliott at Cottondale.

Mr. N. A. Sinclair leaves to-day for Lynchburg, Va., on legal business.

We are sorry to learn of the severe illness of Mr. S. F. Breece of Flea Hill Township.

Mr. Peter Emmitt, formerly of Hope Mills, but now of Georgia, was in town to-day.

Mrs. Isabella Johnson, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Capt. W. A. Robeson on Person street.

Mr. Thomas M. Rose, Superintendent of the Hamlet Compress, paid a flying visit here last week.

Miss Kate Johnson, of Wilmington, who has been visiting relatives in this city has returned home.

Mr. J. Starr Dye and wife arrived in the city last night to attend the marriage of Miss Sallie Dye.

Mr. A. C. Worth, Jr., of New York, is visiting his relatives, the Misses Mallett, on Rowan Street.

Mr. James Dolan, the well known cotton buyer and merchant of Wilmington, was in town on Tuesday.

We are glad to state that Mr. Jno. Garrason who has been quite ill for several weeks is much better.

Mr. Jno. E. Emerson, of Decatur, Texas, is visiting his uncle, Capt. J. B. Underwood, on Maiden Lane.

Mr. La Motte, of Savannah, Ga., the clever soliciting agent of the Plant system of Railroads, is in the city.

Mr. Thomas Hale, of the Southern Express, has been promoted, and is now running between Florence and Charleston.

Mr. E. L. Strickland, formerly one of our staunch Cumberland farmers, passed through town to-day on his way home in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Morgan, of Greenville, S. C., who have been spending the Christmas holidays with Hon Geo. M. Rose on Haymount, have returned home.

Mr. Ed. McDuffie, of Minneapolis, Minn., is spending a few days with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. McDuffie. We are glad to learn that he is doing exceedingly well out there.

Our former townsman, Dr. J. A. Hodges, now a Professor in the Richmond Medical college of Virginia, and a practising physician in that city, is spending a few days in the city, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Williams. His hosts of friends were glad to greet him again.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Mr. W. H. Atkinson was seized with a paralytic stroke while attending to his duties in the dry goods store of Mr. F. W. Thornton last Thursday. The seizure was severe, rendering him helpless and speechless for some time, and he has since been confined to his home in a condition so serious as to give his many friends grave anxiety.

Mr. Atkinson is about 40 years of age, which merits the hope that his recovery may be speedy and complete. Such a man is missed from the daily round of a full and busy life by even a few days illness. For years he was a trusted employe in the establishment of Mr. Geo. Brandt, thence going to his present position. In his church work—he is a devout member of the Baptist Church—in his secular affairs, his salient characteristic has ever been rigid, conscientious performance of duty.

Two young gentlemen named Hadley, of New Hampshire, are boarding at Mrs. Spencer's. They have been to all the famous health resorts of the United States and say they like our climate here very much.

Ararat River and the Late Snowstorm.

Wilmington Messenger.

Capt. A. H. Campbell, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, tells us that the whole country from Fayetteville to Mt. Airy is covered with from three to six inches of snow. The railroad runs along the Arrarat river for miles between the mountains, and Capt. Campbell says the sight is grand. The river is a solid mass of ice, and with the mountains and highlands covered with snow and ice the country looks like it might be the arctic regions. The snow line reaches to Roseboro, about 60 miles from Wilmington, but it is very light between Roseboro and Fayetteville.

If the political rascals have been paid as much as they have earned by selling out the democratic party and the people they are sure to have a happy New Year.

A New Danger.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. An evil that is steadily growing, and unless checked will cause great misery and suffering. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! There never has been more than one Simmons Liver Regulator on the market. Take nothing else. The person who tries to persuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Regulator is, because it has done you good. No; dont be deceived into trying anything else. Wait until the Old Friend, Simmons Liver Regulator, has failed you, then will be time enough to try something else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you want. It is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a Red Z is on every package.

FALL IN PRICES

—AT—

ROSE & LEAK'S

One Price Cash Store!

Rose & Leak

TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE PUBLIC (WHOM THEY HAVE NEVER YET DECEIVED BY FALSE STATEMENTS, ADVERTISEMENTS OR OTHER MISREPRESENTATIONS) THAT ON

NEW YEAR'S DAY

they made decided and sweeping reductions

ON EVERY

Article in the Store,

with the exception of Two or Three articles where the prices are dictated to us by the manufacturers.

THE PUBLIC HAVE BEEN SO OFTEN "TAKEN IN" BY

Cost Advertisements,

that merchants who value their reputation naturally hesitate to advertise their

GOODS AT COST;

—BUT AS—

ROSE & LEAK

have never deceived the public they feel that when they announce

Decided and Sweeping Reductions,

AND SAY THAT THEIR GOODS ARE OFFERED AND BEING

Sold for Cost, and Less than Cost,

THAT THEIR STATEMENTS WILL BE CREDITED.

AMONG ROSE & LEAK'S

MANY BARGAINS ARE A

Lot of 125 Pairs Lilly, Bracket's Shoes AT $2.50,

FORMERLY SOLD AT $4.75.

ROSE & LEAK

MEAN BUSINESS; AND ARE DETERMINED

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

THE PUBLIC WILL UNDERSTAND THAT PRICES HAVE BEEN

Reduced to Cost

AND UNDERCOST,

On Every Article:

Shoes, Dry Goods, Trunks, Carpets,

—IN FACT THAT—

Rose & Leak's

ENTIRE STOCK IS

ON THE MARKET

AT MOST UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

GIVE THEM A CALL!

RESPECTFULLY,

Rose & Leak.

January 3, 1895.

Mine Host Matthews.

Says the Fayetteville correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, speaking of the holidays:

The hotel LaFayette, under the excellent management of that "prince of good fellows," M. McI. Matthews, was a favorite resort, and the elaborate menu furnished morning, noon and night every day during the season, and the variety game table of the cafe, spread as it was, every night with the choicest wild game with which the surrounding country abounds, added new attractions to the large number of guests who thronged the scene every evening. Gentlemen who have traveled extensively have given expression to a high opinion of Mr. Matthews as a hotelist, and are loud in their laudations of the Hotel LaFayette as a place of solid comfort, second to none in any city South.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

"Mothers' Friend"

Makes CHILD BIRTH Easy.

COLVIN, LA., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.—DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Book "To MOTHERS" mailed free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

An experienced SHOE SALESMAN with push and energy Apply at once. Position by the year to the right man

FRANK THONTON.

Jan'y 3, 1895.

LAW FIRM.

The undersigned are from this day associated in the practice of Law wherever their services may be required.

The Senior partner will be in the office in Fayetteville one or more days in every week.

JAMES C MACRAE.
S. H. MACRAE.

January 1, 1895.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 1st, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board Directors of The Bank of Fayetteville, a semi-annual dividend of Two per cent. was declared—payable at the above-named Bank on and after this date.

J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

1t

EVERY LIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY, AND HE KNOWS WHEN HE GETS THE

"American :-: Emperor" :-: Cigar

THAT HE HAS GOT IT.

KING BROS.

School Books

—AND—

School Supplies.

Blank Books

—AND—

Office Stationery.

—AT—

Moore's New Book and Music Store.

THE

"AMERICAN EMPEROR" CIGAR

IS SOLD ON ITS OWN MERITS AT A LIVING PROFIT, AND EVERYBODY WANTS THEM.

We don't have to give away watches, furniture, horses, wagons, houses or anything else to get rid of them.

KING BROS.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year TO ONE AND ALL!

THANKING YOU FOR PAST FAVORS AND HOPING FOR A CONTINUANCE OF THE SAME, LET ME SUGGEST WITH THE

NEW YEAR

THAT YOU MAKE THE *RESOLVE* TO PATRONIZE

A. S. HUSKE,

BECAUSE HE CARRIES A NICE LINE OF

GOODS,

AND ENDEAVORS IN EVERY WAY TO PLEASE HIS TRADE.

Valuable Real Estate

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE,

Monday, January 14, 1895.

That desirable House on Thornton Avenue, known as the DeLagnel House, next to the railroad and adjoining the residence of Capt J. B. Underwood.

—ALSO

10 Small Tenement Houses in rear of Dobbin House, and are now occupied by good paying tenants.

ALSO

A large 7 Room House (new) on Raiford Lane.

2 Lots on Arch street, in front of Dr. J. C. Huske's residence.

One Lot on St. John's Square, known as the Sutton Lot—80x129 feet.

ALSO

All of the Vacant Lots on the north side of New Court House, known as the Bank Lots and the Cotton Platform.

Plats can be seen at the Market House and at my place of business.

TERMS:—One-third cash; one-third 90 days; one-third 4 months.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

Jan'y 3, 1895

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Mills, will be held at their office, in Cumberland, N. C., Tuesday, January 29th, 1895.

W. K. PARKER,
Sec'y, Treas'r and Gen'l M'g'r.
Cumberland, N. C., Dec. 20, 1894—4t

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court I will on Tuesday, Jan'y 15th, 1895, at 11 o'clock, expose to sale by public auction for cash, a tract of land on Little Rockfish Creek, containing about 853 acres, known as part of "The Bryan Land," bounded as in a mortgage registered in Book V, No. 3, page 329, of the Register's office in Cumberland County, excepting so much thereof as was conveyed by N H White and wife to D. A. Blue by deed registered in Book D, No. 4, page 45, being an undivided half of about 100 acres, which is within the boundaries of the aforesaid 853 acres.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.

Also at same time and place I will sell 150 acres adjoining the above described 853 acres, and bounded as in a deed registered in Book T, No. 4, page 105.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.

12-20-94

J. J. MAINOR,

Butcher of Select Cattle, Fine Beef and Sausage

PREPARED DAILY AND FOR SALE IN THE COMMODIOUS STORE OPPOSITE THE OVERBAUGH HOUSE ON GREEN STREET.

I want to merit a generous share of the public patronage by giving satisfaction.

Respectfully,

J. J MAINOR.

12-27-94 tf

LIME.

We do not keep our Lime on hand long at a time. We have a fresh car load every four weeks. Four barrels of our lime will go as far as five of ordinary lime. We have hundreds of testimonials in its favor.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

ACCOUNT

Of Commissioners of Cumberland County audited and ordered paid to the members thereof for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1894:

J. M. Lamb, 19 days,	$38 00	
" " 76 miles,	3 80	
		$ 41 80
Morris Hall, 18 days,	$36 00	
" " 792 miles,	39 60	
		$ 75 60
W. D. Smith, 14 days,	$28 00	
" " 560 miles,	28 00	
		$ 56 00
Geo. W. Graham, 20 days,	$40 00	
" " 1160 miles,	58 00	
		$ 98 00
Geo. A. McDonald, 18 days,	$36 00	
" " 468 miles,	23 40	
		$ 59 40
		$330 80
J. M. Lamb received for services on auditing com'ttees,	$24 00	
And for improving grounds, Court House,	25 00	
And for attention to bridges,	2 40	
W. D. Smith received for attention to bridges,	2 00	
M. Hall received for attention to bridges,	4 50	
G. A. McDonald received for attention to bridges,	2 00	
		$ 59 90
		$390 70

There were no other allowances to the members of the Board.

I hereby certify the correctness of the above statement

H. L. HALL, Reg. Deeds
and ex-officio Clerk Board Commissioners.

12-13-94 4t

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

BREAD, :-: CAKES;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN.

Oysters at our Cafe

SERVED IN EVERY STYLE.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

STREET & SON,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

DAILY BY MAIL,	$6 A YEAR
DAILY AND SUNDAY, BY MAIL,	$8 A YEAR
THE WEEKLY,	$1 A YEAR

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

12-20-94 3t

THE NEW YORK

HERALD,

AMERICA'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPER.

DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

Independent and fearless; bigger and more attractive than ever, it will be an invaluable visitor to the home, the office, the club or the workroom.

THE DAILY HERALD.

All the news of the world, from pole to pole, gathered by a vast army of correspondents and reporters, and sent by unequalled cable and telegraphic facilities. $8 a year.

THE SUNDAY HERALD.

A masterly magazine of contemporaneous literature, with articles by the leading writers of the world, embellished with beautiful colored and half tone illustrations. $2 a year.

THD WEEKLY HERALD.

A perfect family journal. All the news of the week, sketches and continued stories, valuable information for farmers, and departments devoted to women and children. Remember the WEEKLY HERALD is

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Send for a sample copy. Address

THE HERALD,
Herald Square, New York.

FRANK THORNTON'S

$100,000 STOCK

To be Sold at a Sacrifice.

200 Pairs

LADIES

ZIEGLER

SHOES,

Worth $2 50,

IN BUTTONED ALL SIZES,

CLEARING SALE

Price $1 49.

FRANK THORNTON.

WE WILL ALSO

SELL ALL OF OUR

75 cent Unlaundred Shirts

TO CLOSE OUT,

For 39 Cents.

Come Quick.

FRANK THORNTON.

FRANK THORNTON

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ONE CASE SIXTY DOZEN

PEARL SHIRTS,

WE WILL CLOSE THEM OUT

At 69 Cents.

JUST THINK OF IT.

FRANK THORNTON.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, For the Eastern District of North Carolina,

IN EQUITY.

In the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington, N. C.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, *against*

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others.

By virtue of an order made in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order of Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint of which notice will be given hereafter.

All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895, will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec 12, 1894—6w

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County the undersigned will, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell the lands of Silas Daniels—about 9 acres in all.

JAMES H. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

12-20-94

The Royal Dresden Band of Eight

—WILL ARRIVE ON—

Thursday, the 13th inst.

Holiday Goods Arriving EVERY DAY.

Great Reduction in Price of Watches.

American Watches in solid nickel silver cases $3 25—gentlemen's size.
In Gold filled cases $10.00 up.
Ladies' Watches in Gold filled hunting cases $11.00 up.
Solid Gold $16.00 up.
The latest production of the American Waltham Watch Company the

VANGUARD

Gold patent Regulator, 17 Ruby Jewels, adjusted to temperature, Isochronism and position, $33 00.
Gent's Stem Wind Swiss Watches, nickel case, $2 50.
Marble Clocks $7.50.
Dresden Clocks $2.00 up.
Come and see the Dresden Lace Goods.
A large line of Sterling Silver novelties at moderate prices.
Congo Canes mounted and unmounted.
CZARINA in Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold.
Beautiful line of LEATHER GOODS Mounted and Unmounted
Gentlemen's FULL DRESS CARD CASES, "latest fad."
Our stock of **HOLIDAY GOODS**, and articles suitable for wedding gifts is the most complete in our line ever brought to this market.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

12-13-94 2t

LAND SALE.

In obedience to an order and decree of the Superior Court of Harnett County, I will, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at one o'clock P. M., sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door in Fayetteville, N. C. 2,500 Acres of Land, lying, being and situated in Cumberland County, N. C., on or near the dividing line between Cumberland and Harnett Counties, belonging to the estate of Mrs F. I. Murchison, dec'd and sold for the purpose of making assets to pay debts.

The said lands will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and plats of the same will be exhibited at the sale.

Terms of sale: One half cash, balance in six months. Deferred payments to bear interest at 8 per cent. per annum from date of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid in full.

This December 12th, 1894.

D. A. FAUCETTE, Commissioner.

12-20-4t

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

For the city reader or the country home, THE NEW YORK TIMES is an uncommonly interesting newspaper. Its sixteen pages are brimful of news. It is handsomely printed, accurate, clean, fresh, and vigorous. Every intelligent reader will prize its special departments, comprising literature and book news, social progress, religion, art, science, fashion, the woman's page and amateur sports.

The unequaled Financial Page of THE NEW-YORK TIMES is a capital manual for investors, for bankers, and the officers of Savings Banks, Trust and Insurance Companies, Railway Earnings, Stock and Bond Quotations, Interest and Dividend Notices, the Organization of New Companies, and ALL Financial News reports are promptly and accurately printed. Its Commercial Reports, including wool, cotton, breadstuffs, milk, butter, eggs, and farm produce, recently much enlarged, are of unequaled fullness and value.

The Times will do its full share of earnest work for sound financial legislation, to repel the assaults of private greed upon the law-making power, to establish Democratic principles of equality in taxation and economy in expenditure, and to retrieve the defeat brought upon the Democratic Party by errors and betrayals.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The subscription price of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is ONE DOLLAR a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES is a capital newspaper. It contains all the current news condensed from the dispatches and reports of the daily edition, besides literary matter, discussions upon agricultural topics by practical farmers, full and accurate market reports of prices for farm produce, live stock, &c., and a carefully-prepared weekly wool market.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 Yr	6 Mo	3 Mo	1 Mo
Daily, with Sunday,	$10 00	$5 00	$2 50	90
Daily, without Sunday,	8 00	4 00	2 00	75
Sunday edition only,	2 00	1 00	50	
Any one day (except Sunday),	1 50	75	40	
Weekly edition,	1 00	50	30	

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month.

The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Money Order, or Express order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

Address all communications thus:

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
Printing House Square,
New-York City, N. Y.

12-27-94 2t

Prizes on Patents.

How to get $100 and Perhaps Make a Fortune.

We secure patents and to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas we offer a prize of one hundred dollars to be paid on the first of every month to the person who submits to us the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the invention free of charge in the *National Recorder*, a weekly newspaper, published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something still most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company wishes to dispel. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest amount of money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody, at some time or another, conceives an idea, which, if patented, would probably be worth to him a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. Some simple inventions like the car window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce pan, the collar button, the nut lock, the bottle stopper, the snow shovel, are things that almost everyone sees some way of improving upon, and it is these kinds of inventions that brings the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid at the end of each month, whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Gen'l. Manager,
618 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

P. S. The responsibity of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about seventeen hundred of the leading capitalists of the United States.

ECZEMA From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. **FROM** When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone, not a sign of it left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended **CHILDHOOD** S. S. S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, and have never yet known a failure to cure. GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

SSS Never fails to cure, even after all other remedies have. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LOW TARIFF PRICES

—ON—

FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Hall Racks, Safes, Bed Springs.

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES

A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at all druggists or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S :: COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

12-13-94 4t

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

General or local Agents $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circular free

THE RAPID DISH WASHER

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The best calculations that can now be made indicate that there will be 9 Democrats, 15 Republicans and 26 Populists in the Senate. In the House it is more difficult to tell exactly the comparative strength of the Populists and Republicans. It is very hard to ascertain the names of the Fusion candidates who have been elected in some of the counties, and even when this is done, their politics is, in many instances, an unknown quantity. At present, however, it seems that there will be in the House, 46 Democrats, 36 Republicans, 33 Populists and 1 Prohibitionist.

The two branches of the Legislature are about as follows:

STATE SENATE.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, (2); E T Snipes, r; Theopilus White, p.

Second District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico, (2); H E McCaskey, p; J B Parsons, p.

Third District—Northampton, Bertie, (1); C W Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax, (1); Dr I E Green, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe, (1); Dr W P Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt, (1); A A Forbes, p.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash, Franklin, (2); J C Bellamy, p. Rev J T B Hoover, p.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow, Greene, (2); J M Mewborne, p; E L Franks, p.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne, Pender, (2); B F Aycock, d; LaFayette Smith, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover, Brunswick, (1); F B Rice, r.

Eleventh District—Warren, Vance, (1); C A Cook, r.

Twelfth District—Wake, (1); Rev H W Norris, p.

Thirteenth District—Johnson, (1); E S Abell, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett, Bladen, (2); John E Fowler, p.

Fifteenth District—Columbus, Robeson, (2); Alfred Rowland, d; N M Culbreth, d.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, (1); Warren Carver, r.

Seventeenth District—Granville, Person, (1); Dr A J Dalby, p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Durham, (2); Stephen A White, r; W G Stephens, p.

Nineteenth District—Chatham, (1); A W Wicker, p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham, (1); W R Lindsay, p.

Twenty first District—Guilford, (1); O A Starbuck, r.

Twenty-second District—Randolph, Moore, (1); W J Adams, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Union, (2); E Hurley, p; O M Sanders, p.

Twenty fourth District—Cabarrus, Stanly, (1); William Moody, p.

Twenty fifth District—Mecklenburg, (1); W C Dowd, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Roman, Forsyth, Davidson, (2); J F Weetmoreland, p.; S W Wall, p.

Twenty seventh District—Iredell Davie, Yadkin, (2); A C Sharpe, r.; B R Brown, r.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes, Surry, (1); S E Marshall, r.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander, Wilkes, (2); A Y Sigmon, r.; Wm E White, r.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, (1); W H Farthing, r.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, (2); Samuel J Black, r.; A J Dula, r.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, (2); J B Fortune, r.; J Y Hamrick, p.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, (2); Chas. Henderson, d.; J M Moody, r.

Thirty-fourth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, (1); R L Leatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth District—Macon, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, (1); R L Herbert, p.

HOUSE OF HEPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, J W McCauley, r.
Alexander, William C Linney, r.
Alleghany, R C Higgins, d.
Anson, L D Robinson, r.
Ashe, Hopkins, r.
Beaufort, T B Hooker, d.
Bertie, A S Rascoe, d.
Bladen, White, p.
Brunswick, W W Drew, p.
Buncombe, V S Lusk, r.; Geo Burnham, pro.
Burke, Samuel Huffman, p.
Cabarrus, A F Hileman, p.
Caldwell, Nelson, d.
Camden.
Carteret, E L Duncan, p.
Caswell, Calvin J Smith, (col.) r.
Catawba, Lee R Whitener, p.
Chatham, J E Bryan, p.; A M Self, p.
Cherokee, A A Campbell, r.
Chowan, W H Leary, p.
Clay, J A Buckhanan, p.
Cleveland, Rev L L Smith, p.
Columbus, M M Harrelson, d.
Craven, R P Williams, r.
Cumberland, J B Currie, p; Z Taylor, p.
Currituck, W H Gallop, d.
Dare, J B Etheridge, d.
Davidson, Z V Walser, r.
Davie, W R Ellis, r.
Duplin, Keathley, p.
Durham, Vickers, p.
Edgecombe, J H Baker, Jr., d; W O Howard, d.
Forsyth, Edgar Lineback, r.; J W Spease, p.
Franklin, J F Mitchell, p.
Gaston, Harris, p.
Gates, L L Smith, d.
Graham, King, d.
Granville, S J H Mayes, (col.) r; A A Lyon, d.
Green: S G Mewborn, d.
Guilford: Branch Chilcutt, r; J M Sutton, r.
Halifax: Grizzard, d; Honse, d.
Harnett: Neill McLeod, p.
Haywood: W T Lee, d.
Henderson: H G Ewart, r.
Hertford: Benj B Winborne, d.
Hyde: ——
Iredell: Stikeleather, p; Morrow, r.
Jackson: Thomas, d.
Johnston: Dr J W Vick, d; Rufus A Saunders, d.
Jones: J A Smith, d.
Lenoir: Council G Wooten, p.
Lincolnton: J F Reinhardt, d.
Macon: J F Ray, d.
Madison: ——
Martin: M T Lawrence, d.
Mecklenburg: Dr J T Kell, d; J D McCall, d; John G Andrews, d.
McDowell: L P Crawford, d.
Mitchell: S J Turner, r.
Montgomery: J A Reynolds, p.
Moore: E J Harrington, d.
Nash: ——
New Hanover: Herbert McClammy, d; George Z French, r.
Northampton: Capt R B Peebles, d.
Onslow: Rudolph Duffy, d.
Orange: J A Cheek, r.
Pamlico: Louis G Daniels, d.
Pender: Alfred C Ward, d.
Perquimans: John R Darden, r.
Pasquotank: William G Pool, r.
Person: Stephen P Gentry, p.
Pitt: Jno T Phillips, p; Ed V Cox, r.
Polk: J B Turner, r.
Randolph: J W Bean, r; E C Phillips, p.
Richmond: Yates, p; McLean, p.
Robeson, D D Carlisle, J F Payne, d.
Rockingham: J A Walker, p; F G McKinney, p.
Rowan: [illegible], d; J H McKenzie, d
Sampson: C H Johnson, p; Robt M Crumpler, p.
Stanly: J T Smith, d.
Stokes: R J Petteet, r.
Surry: W H Norman, p.
Swain: J S Woodard, d.
Transylvania: E A Aiken, r.
Tyrrell: Abner Alexander, r.
Union: R L Stevens, d.
Vance: Moses M Peace, (col) r.
Warren: S A Williams, p.
Wake: Jas H Young, (col) r; J J Bagwell, p; A L Davis, r.
Washington: John H Bateman, r.
Watauga: L H Michael, r.
Wayne: W C Munroe, d; John H Edwards, d.
Wilkes: J P Elledge, r; J R Henderson, r.
Wilson: Jonathan Tomlinson, d.
Yadkin: J W Crammell, r.
Yancey: J W Higgins, d.

Republicans 47.
Populists 62.

DUKE CIGARETTES

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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Malcolm Faulk, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment to me. Persons holding claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated to me or my attorney, Geo. M Ross, on or before December 19, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

J. W. SELLARS,
Dec. 19, 1894 4t Administrator.

Small Farm near Town, for Sale.

By vitue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., at November Term, 1894, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday 12th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a nice little Farm of 34 acres about one mile south of Fayetteville, and west of the Cape Fear River, on the Wilmington Road, extending from that road to the river—known as part of the George R. Brewington land. There is a comfortable dwelling on the tract.

Terms, Cash.
Time: 12th January, 1895.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville.

RALPH P. BUXTON,
2-13-94 ts Commissioner.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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ALANITA.....Sunday, Dec. 23
CROATAN.....Saturday, Dec. 29

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Dec. 22
ALANITA.....Friday Dec. 28
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 5

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan. 1

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Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
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Rock Hill, S. C.

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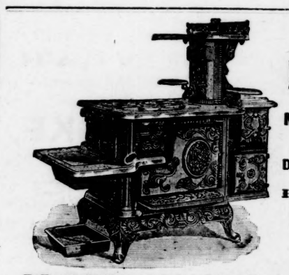

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Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Mina Robinson, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L, No. 4, page 207, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

First Tract—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf pit; S 12 E 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 40 chains, thence to the beginning.

Second Tract—40 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N 1 chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the afo resid 160 acre tract; thence as it is, 6 chains, to the beginning.

Third Tract—50 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80 W. 17 chains to the line of the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C
Time of sale: Saturday, Jan'y 12, 1895, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
12-13-94 4t

B B B

-BOTANIC-

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CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Nov. 21st, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	6:40 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:50 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:13 "
Leave Sanford,	11:34 "
Leave Climax,	1:34 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:05 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:13 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:04 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	6:45 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:52 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:3 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:26 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:46 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:10 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:02 "
Leave Maxton,	6:38 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:50 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Nov 18, 1894	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 57	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 00	10 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 23	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 08	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetville	4 3	12 53	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.	
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18	6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	3 05	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 45	10 00
	P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Nov. 18, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	7 25	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 10	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	11 52	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	12 42	11 15	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	6 30
Leave Magnolia	10 32	.....	8 02
Leave Goldsboro	11 35	.....	9 10
Arrive Wilson..	12 25	.....	9 55

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 52	11 20	10 00
Ar Rocky Mount	1 48	12 02	10 40
Arrive Tarboro.	2 23	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 53	12 02	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 10	12 55	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on MaPand N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:35 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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